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PRICE LIST

Effective December 10, 1930

15% MORE PLANTING MATERIAL FREE
WITH ORDERS RECEIVED DURING
JANUARY

TERRELL'S Aquatic Farms & Nurseries

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Proprietor
Oshkosh, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Specialists in Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Vines That Attract All Kinds of Birds, Game, Muskrats and Fish. Water and Bog Plants. Trees and Shrubs for Shoreline Planting. Ornamental Water and Upland Plants, Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

Write Us If You Do Not Find What You Want On Our List. Terrell's Hardy Northern Grown Plants Succeed in North or South.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!! It is our rule to fill orders in turn as they are received and paid. To avoid disappointment, and get advantage of lowest prices, order now. Shipment made when material is in the best condition and at the proper time for planting in your locality. (See table "When to Plant" on opposite side.)

MORE FOOD—MORE GAME. You will usually get as many ducks, fish or game as you provide food for. Plant liberally and give your plantings every chance to prove successful, and accomplish your purpose.

REFERENCES. City National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; First National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Reference.

SHIPMENTS. Express shipments are most generally satisfactory for our planting material. When so shipped it reaches destination quickly, in best condition for planting. However, Wild Duck Millet, Duck Wheat, Bur Reed, Sudan Grass, Water Cress, Smartweed and American Lotus seeds and Chufa tubers in lots of 100 lbs. or more, if you are not in a hurry for them, can be sent by Freight at a saving, on request.

Second class Express rates, 25% lower than first class, are secured on planting material. If you have no express office, we can ship Parcel Post. If you wish shipments sent Parcel Post, or to Foreign Countries, forward ample money to cover transportation charges.

GUARANTEE. If any of our planting materials fail to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth after giving planting sufficient time to establish itself, we GUARANTEE to replace it at half price, or send an equal value at half price of other planting material selected from our current price list.

TERMS. 500 will be sold at 1,000 price; 50 at 100 price, 6 at 12 price, 5 at 10 price, less than 5 at twice 10 price each, except on special collections, or where otherwise stated. This applies whether sold at price per plant, per pound, ounce, bushel or peck.

Prices are F.O.B., Oshkosh, or other shipping points, unless otherwise stated. If Parcel Post shipment is desired, be sure to include with your remittance sufficient amount to pay charges, otherwise balance will be collected C. O. D.

Cash with Order or C.O.D. if desired. 2% Discount for Cash with Order. Prices subject to change without notice.

PRICES OF PLANTS DESCRIBED ON PAGE 4

The following planting material will be furnished when in the best condition, at the best time for planting in your locality. (See "When to Plant" in Table on previous page.) Complete planting instructions sent with all orders.

1. **BULRUSH** (*Scirpus sp.*) Roots 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for 85c.

2. **BUR REED** (*Sparganium eurycarpum*) Thrifty Roots or Plants, 1000—\$75.; 100—\$8.; 12—\$2. Seed, Prompt Delivery, per lb. \$1.; 10 lbs. \$7.; 25 lbs. \$15.

3. **CAT TAIL** (*Typha latifolia*) Roots or plants 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$1.50; 3 for 70c. Seed \$2.00 lb.; 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 lb.

4. **CHUFA, NUT GRASS** (*Cyperus esculentus*) Tubers. Qt., \$1., Postpaid \$1.15; Pk., \$4.50; Bu. \$15.00

5. **COONTAIL** (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) Plants. June—July delivery Bu., \$6.50; 10 Bu. or more \$5.75 bu., Qt., \$1., Pk., \$2.50

6. **DUCK'S MEAT** (A) Submerged Floating Variety (*Lemna trisulca*), or (B) Surface Floating Variety (*Spirodela polyrrhiza*), May-June delivery. Bu. \$7; 10 Bu. or more \$6 Bu.; Pk., \$3.

7. **DUCK WHEAT, GOOSE BUCKWHEAT**, SEED 100 lbs. or more 22c lb.; smaller lots 25c lb., 40c lb. postpaid.

8. **EEL GRASS** (*Zostera marina*) For salt water. Roots, Bu. \$20.00; 5 Bu. or more \$15.00 Bu. Cannot furnish less than 1 bu.

9. **IRIS** (A) *Iris versicolor*. Handsome blue flowers veined with yellow, swordlike leaves, early bloomer, and very hardy. Fine for borders of ponds. Grows in shallow water 1 to 10 in., deep and wet places. 1000—\$100.00; 100—\$15.00; Doz.—\$2.50; 3 for 85c. Seed per lb. \$2.; oz. 25c.

10. **MARSH MALLOW** (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*). Has magnificent pink flowers 4 to 7 inches across. Blooms Aug.-Sept. Seeds eaten by Mallards and other ducks. Grows on damp soil, marsh, or at edge of water. Strong Roots for spring planting, 100 or more 25c each; 12 for \$5; 2 for \$1.

10. (a) **MARSH MARIGOLD** (*Caltha palustris*). Very attractive. Blossoms early in spring producing masses of gold colored flowers. Leaves cooked for greens. Plant on boggy ground or around edge of ponds and marshes. Plants \$80 per 1000; \$12 per 100; \$1.50 for 10.

11. **MUSK GRASS**, (*Chara sp.*) Plants with oogonia (seed spores) Bu.—\$6.; 10 Bu. or more \$5. Bu.; Peck—\$3.; Qt.—\$1. Fall delivery.

12. **NAIAS; BUSHY POND WEED** (*Najas flexilis*) plants covered with mature seeds. Late summer or fall delivery. \$10. per bu.

13. **PICKEREL PLANT**—(*Pontederia cordata*). Plants 100—\$24.00; 12—\$3.; 3 for \$1.

14. **FLOATING BROWNLEAF POND PLANT** (*Potamogeton natans*). Seed \$1.50 lb. Fall delivery.

15. **REDHEAD GRASS** (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*) Roots, or plants 1000—\$60.00; 100—\$7.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c.

16. **REED GRASS**, (*Phragmites communis*) Roots. Bu.—\$7.50

17. **SAGO POND PLANT**. (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) Tubers or plants. 1000—\$45.00; 100—\$6.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 35c.

20. **THALIA** (*Thalia sp.*) Strong Plants. 100—\$40.00; 12 for \$5.00

21. **BLUE WISCONSIN VIOLET** (*Viola papilionacea*). Strong plants, 1000—\$80.00; 100—\$12.; 12—\$2.; 3 for 65c.

21. (b) **GIANT PANSY VIOLET** (*Viola pedata* var. *lineariloba*). Very large, lilac-blue flowers, suitable sandy soil. Strong plants, 1000 \$80.; 100 \$12.; 12 \$3.; 3 for 65c.

22. **WAMPEE** (*Peltandra virginica*) Strong plants, 1000—\$115.00; 100—\$25.00; 12—\$3.50 Seed \$1. per lb.

23. **WAPATO DUCK POTATO, MUSKRAT POTATO**, (*Sagittaria latifolia*). Tubers, 1000—\$32.; 3000 or more \$30. per 1000; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1. postpaid; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

24. **WATER CRESS** (GENUINE) (*S. nasturtium aquaticum*) Plants, 1000—\$30., 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 40c. Seed. \$9. lb.; Oz. \$1. postpaid.

25. **AMERICAN LOTUS WATER LILY** (*Nelumbo lutea*) Rare, beautiful plant. Creamy yellow flowers 8 or 10 inches across. Seeds eaten by ducks. Adapted to lakes, ponds, and sloughs, along rivers. Grown in tubs. Seed, 15 lbs. or more (enough to properly seed a lake or slough) Lotus seed ordinarily may lay dormant for years before germinating. Terrell's is treated to insure quick germination. Treated Seed \$1.50 per lb.; \$1.62 per lb. postpaid. Strong Thrifty Tubers \$2 each; 3 for \$4.

26. **WHITE WATER LILY** (*Castalia odorata*) White, sweet scented blossoms. Big bass lurk around lily pads. Tubers over 4 inches long (produce blossoms sooner), 1000—\$160; 100—\$20; 12 for \$3; 3 for \$1. Tubers under 4 inches long (just as certain to grow but take longer to produce blossoms), 1000—\$80; 100—\$10.

27. **YELLOW WATER LILY or SPATTERDOCK** (*Nuphar advena*) Deer and moose food. Seeds eaten by ducks. Yellow flowers. Good fish cover. Tubers or plants, 1000—\$125.00; 100—\$15.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for \$1. Seed Fall delivery, \$5. per lb. 10 lbs. or more \$4.50 lb.

29. **WATER MILFOIL** (*Myriophyllum sp.*) Plants, Bu. \$7; 10 Bu. or more \$6. Bu.

30. **WATER WEED, ELODEA** (*Philotria canadensis*) Plants, Bu. \$8.50; 5 Bu. or more \$7.50 Bu

31. **WIDGEON GRASS** (*Ruppia sp.*) Roots or plants. Bu. \$12.; Cannot furnish less than 1 bu.

32. **WILD CELERY** (*Vallisneria spiralis*) Winterbuds or plants. 3000 or more—\$30. per 1000; 1000—\$32.; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c. Seed Sept.-Oct. delivery, 100 lbs. or more 90c lb.; 10 lbs. or more \$1. lb.; smaller lots at \$1.10 per lb.

33. **WILD DUCK MILLET** (GOOSE GRASS). (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) Seed 1000 lbs.—\$9.50; 25 lbs. or more 22c lb.; smaller lots 30c lb. prepaid 40c lb.

34. **GIANT WILD RICE SEED**. Sure-growing. Larger grain, makes more feed. Rooted less seed. 1000 lbs. or more 33c lb.; 100 lbs. or more 55c lb.; 30 lbs. or more \$1.85; peck or 7 1/2 lbs. \$5; smaller lots \$1 lb. or \$1.12 lb. prepaid. Immediate or Spring Delivery.

34. (A) **WILD RICE PREPARED FOR TABLE** Use. *Natures Health Food*. Different, delicious, nutty flavor. 15 servings to the pound. (A) Fancy parched grade 5 lbs. or more 80c lb. or 90c lb. postpaid. Smaller lots 90c lb. or \$1. lb. postpaid. (B) More broken grade 1/2 above prices.

35. **WILLOWS** (*Salix sp.*) (A) **BASKET WILLOW**—a fast spreading variety suitable for blinds and cover. 1000—\$75.; 100—\$10.; 12—\$1.75; 5000 or more \$70. per 1000.

(A) **NIOBE GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW** (*S. niobi*). Tree 30 to 35 ft. Finest of hardy, weeping willows; drooping branches; bright yellow bark. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80. per 100. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11.; \$95 per 100.

(B) **WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW** (*S. blanda*). Beautiful tree 40 to 50 ft. Green bark. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80 per 100. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11.; \$95 per 100.

(C) **RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW** (*S. vitellina aurea*). Tree 25 to 30 ft. Golden yellow bark. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11.; \$95 per 100. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80 per 100. 5 to 6 ft. \$1. each; 10 for \$7. 3 ft. to 4 ft. 2 for \$1.; 10 for \$4; \$30 per 100.

LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW. Cuttings for shade trees. Grow quickly. Fine to screen clubhouses and buildings from wild game. Rooted cuttings. Sizes and prices same as for Golden Willow.

(C) **PUSSY WILLOW** (*Salix discolor*). Thrive in garden soil. At home by water's edge. Produce artistic effects in landscape gardening. Highly prized for cutting for home decoration. Large fur-like catkins.

	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00

PLANTS FOR WATER AND SHORE-LINE

BLADDERWORT (*Utricularia sp.*). An attractive submerged plant with yellow flowers and clusters of fine feathery leaves, growing in quiet pools or ponds. Requires an acid water such as is usually found in swamps. Valuable as a food and cover-producing plant for fish; of special benefit to young fish. Does not root to the bottom, but merely floats in the water, hence should be planted in quiet protected situations. Furnished during June, July and August. \$8.50 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$8 per bu.

WATER SHIELD (*Brasenia*). An interesting plant for aquatic gardens. Grows in 1 to 6 ft. of water. Floating leaves and small purple flowers. Food for ducks, and food and shelter for fish. Plants 100—\$25; 12 for \$3.00.

SWEET FLAG (*Acorus calamus*). Grows in swamps and streams, through Eastern U.S. Water loving plant growing in damp soil or shallow waters. Ornamental plant for borders. Excellent natural food for muskrats. Roots for spring and early summer planting 1000 for \$75.; 100 for \$10.; 12 for \$2.50.

WILD CALLA (*Calla palustris*). This is a Calla Lily, but much smaller in size. Very desirable for planting in shallow water, cold bogs. Flowers in June. Red berries. Ornamental Border for pools. \$1.50 per doz.; 50c for 3; \$10 per 100.

SWAMP LOOSESTRIFF (*Lythrum salicaria*). Ornamental. 2 to 4 ft. high. Spikes of showy lavender or rose-colored flowers. Excellent for low ground, swamps, and edge of ponds. Can be grown in ordinary garden. Very hardy perennial. 100—\$30.; 10—\$4.; 2 for \$1.

CARDINAL FLOWER (*Lobelia cardinalis*). Brilliant, showy, red flowers. For low moist ground at edges of ponds. Hardy perennial. 100—\$20.; 10—\$2.25; 3 for \$1.00.

GREAT BLUE LOBELIA (*Lobelia syphilitica*). Similar to Cardinal Flower in habit but has blue flowers. Prices same as Cardinal Flower.

INDIAN'S PLUME (Oswego Tea) (*Monarda didyma*). One of the most brilliantly colored wild flowers. Grows along shady borders of woodland, streams or pools. Attracts butterflies and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Hardy from Quebec to Manitoba, south to Missouri and Georgia. 100—\$25.; 10—\$3.; 35c each.

UPLAND SEEDS FOR QUAIL, ETC.

LESPEDeza (*L. striata*). Excellent food for quail and rabbits. Hardy from Southern Indiana south. Plant 14 lbs. per acre on uplands. Lime if soil is acid. 1 bu. (25 lbs.) \$15.50; 14 lbs. \$9; 2 lbs. for \$1.50.

BENE. Ideal Quail food for South. Plant on upland. Seed, bu. (40 lbs.) \$30; peck \$9.

VINES AND GROUND COVER FOR BIRDS

WILD GRAPE. Fine food and cover for Quail, Ruffed Grouse, Pheasants, Song Birds. Also eaten by Wild Ducks. Extensively used for screening blinds, buildings and porches. Grow on either dry or moist soil. Vines, 2 year—spring delivery, 500 or more 30c each; 100 or more 35c each; 12—\$7.50; 3 for \$2.

VIRGINIA CREEPER, **AMERICAN IVY**, **WOODBINE** (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*).

Description. A graceful, five-leaved, non-poisonous, native ivy with small, dark blue berries in loose, red-stalked clusters. The leaves, early in the fall, take on red and purplish colorings. Gilbert H. Trafton in his helpful book, "Methods of Attracting Birds," says, "Among the vines, the Virginia Creeper is a favorite." Prof. H. A. Surface lists this vine among his four best plants for attracting song birds. The ruffed grouse, quail, song sparrow, woodpeckers, robin, flicker, bluebird, catbird and kingbird all eat the berries, and use its tangled cover. Grows rapidly.

Where to Plant. Perfectly hardy thriving in any soil. May be planted to climb on a trellis or wire netting to screen a porch, cover a building or shut off an undesirable view. Will also climb on and cover fences, stone walls, banks, stumps and rock piles. Native from New England to Minn.; South to Mexico and West Indies. Strong 2 to 3 yr. vines 75c each; \$4. per 10; \$35. per 100.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*).

Description. A beautiful, strong-growing, sometimes shrubby vine, with brilliant orange and red berries about the size of peas forming in fall. Often used in winter bouquets. The berries cling all winter brightening the snowy landscape and feeding the hungry birds such as the quail, ruffed grouse, robin, bluebird and downy woodpecker.

Where to Plant. Suitable for most soil even being found growing on sand dunes along Lake Michigan. Also grows along streams and in thickets. Plant along fences, stone walls, banks, brushy corners, and beside tree stumps. Thrives from North Carolina to Canadian border and in warmer parts of Canada. Does equally well in sun or shade. 1 to 3 ft. \$1. each; \$5. per 10; \$45. per 100.

WINTERGREEN OR PARTRIDGE BERRY (*Gaultheria procumbens*). A low-growing plant having shiny evergreen leaves, sometimes having a purple tinge. Produces white flowers which are followed by bright red berries that cling to the plants all winter. Eaten by Bob-white Quail and other upland game birds. Prefers sandy or peaty somewhat moist soil and partly shady situations. 50c per clump of 3 to 5 plants; 10 clumps \$2.50; 100 clumps \$15.

BERRY-BEARING SHRUBS FOR BIRDS

RED-BERRIED ELDER. (*Sambucus racemosa*). Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, phoebe, grosbeak, vireo, thrush, bluebird and many other birds. Ornamental shrub blossoming in April and May. Fruit for the birds in June and July. Red berries cling all winter. Grows in rocky places Newfoundland to Alaska, Michigan, Colorado, California, British Columbia to Georgia.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	60.00

AMERICAN OR SWEET ELDER OR ELDERBERRY (*Sambucus canadensis*). Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, mockingbird, robin, bluebird, and over 100 other birds. Valuable for cooking and juices. Ornamental. Handsomest of elders in bloom; very sweet scented; clusters of purplish-black berries also attractive. Prefers rich humid soil. Hardy from Nova Scotia to Texas. Grows 5 to 12 feet high. Perennial.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	60.00

SUMACS (*Rhus*). Attractive shrubs with large heads of dark-red berries remaining all winter furnish important food for Ruffed Grouse (Partridge), Quail and song birds. Their feathery leaves give a tropical, palm-like suggestion to a northern landscape. Leaves turn a brilliant red in fall.

We furnish the three best non-poisonous varieties. Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*) with smooth bark; Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*) which as it grows produces new bark with velvet-like surface; and Shining or Dwarf Sumac (*Rhus copallina*) with shining leaves. The first two grow from 7 to 15 ft. high, and the dwarf variety from 2 to 7 ft. high.

SMOOTH SUMAC.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$125.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	35.00	
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	50.00	
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	60.00	

STAGHORN SUMAC.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$135.00
2 to 4 ft.	4.50	35.00	
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	60.00	

SHINING SUMAC.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	40.00	

WILD MEADOW ROSE. (*Rosa blanda*). These rose hips are favorite food of ruffed grouse, quail, prairie chicken and other upland game birds. Grows 2 to 4 feet high in moderately moist ground or good garden soil. Grows from Newfoundland south to Missouri. Attractive pink flowers up to 3 inches broad.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 yr., 10 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
2 yr., 1 to 1½ ft.	4.50	40.00	
3 yr., 1½ to 2½ ft.	6.00	50.00	

BARBERRY (*Japanese*) (*Berberis Thunbergii*).

Description. This quick-growing, thorny, hedge shrub with its numerous clusters of red berries about the size of beans, grows from 2 to 5 ft. high. Its prickly growth protects birds and their nests from their enemies,—prowling cats, dogs, hawks, etc. Several species of birds feed on the red berries which cling all winter. It is regarded as one of the very best ornamental hedge plants. Its pale yellow flowers in spring are followed by green foliage turning red in fall, and its abundant red berries usually last all winter. Japanese Barberry does not spread wheat rust like the Common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).

Where to Plant. Japanese Barberry should always be planted not for ornament alone, but for bird protection and food too. Plant it in corners, along fences, and for hedges and borders, in place of fences, along walks, gardens, lawns, etc. Plant it around bird fountains and bird baths to turn aside prowling cats. It is not particular as to soil—it will even grow on clay and in shade as well as sunshine. For hedge, set zigzag 12 inches apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$17.50	\$90.00
BUSHY.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	

PINK TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

(*Lonicera tatarica*).

Uses: Attracts birds (red berries provide excellent food for quail, grosbeaks and many other birds from July to March); hedge growing to 10 feet high; ornamental plantings along buildings, fences, roads, etc; for flowers; for red berries; screening undesirable views; nesting places for birds. (Baynes in "Bird Guests" lists it as one of the best shrubs to attract song birds.)

Description: Attractive shrub producing pink blossoms in spring, followed by red or orange berries that remain all winter; foliage very attractive; grows to 10 feet high.

Where To Plant: Hardy from Southern Canada south to Tennessee and Kentucky; grows on rocky shores and sheltered banks; plant for hedge or wherever a handsome flowering, red-berried shrub is wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*).

Uses: Furnishes food in form of berries all winter, for sharp-tailed grouse, grosbeaks, varied thrushes and some 25 other birds; good cover plant for banks and bare slopes; ornamental.

Description: Handsome shrub growing from 3 to occasionally 5 feet high; tiny pink flowers, followed by great quantities of attractive gleaming white berries as large as garden peas which cling all winter.

Where To Plant: Grows all through Canada to Alaska, and from New England to California. Thrives in common garden soils; will grow on dry ridges, clay and gravel and on shady side of buildings as well as in sunshine. Useful as a cover plant for banks and bare slopes. Grows in soils unfavorable or too barren for many other shrubs. May be planted in front of taller shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	5.00	45.00

CORAL-BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*).

Uses: Attracts birds that love to feed on the red berries. Ornamental low shrub.

Description: Shrub growing about 3 ft. high, occasionally to 5 ft. Foliage turns reddish in autumn. Holds its attractive red berries all winter.

Where To Plant: Hardy from New England to the Dakotas, south to Georgia and Texas. Like the Snowberry it grows well in any common garden soil, even on soils such as clay and on rocky banks. Grows in either sun or shade. Plant wherever a low shrub is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	5.00	45.00

TERRELL'S TREES AND PLANTS

State Inspected, Comply With Laws

None of the varieties of trees and plants we offer are subject to attacks of serious diseases or insect pests. Every shipment we send out bears a certificate showing that it has been inspected by a state nursery inspector and found free from disease and insect pests. Shipments comply with your state laws regarding nursery stock.

TREES THAT ATTRACT BIRDS

BIRD CHERRY. (*Prunus pennsylvanicum*). Fruit eaten by ruffed grouse, quail, mourning dove, orioles, bluebird, flicker, grosbeaks, thrushes and some 60 other feathered friends. Grows on any upland, even rocky or gravelly, from Newfoundland to British Columbia and South to Colorado and Georgia. Produces pretty white blossoms followed by an abundance of bright red fruit. 3 to 6 ft. 100 for \$50; 10 —\$7.; 75c each.

WHITE MULBERRY. (*Russian*) (*Morus alba* var. *tatarica*). Edible berries very attractive to quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tail grouse,

 THIS FLAP IS GUMMED READY TO SEAL

 **NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY**

FOLD, SEAL AND STAMP

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT "TERRELL'S PLANTING MATERIALS"

CANADA

"The Wild Rice and Wild Celery I got of you are growing fine. We had a fine catch especially of the Wild Rice. I sowed it in an inland lake, and in the Ottawa River and it is growing in both places."
A. H. Box, Pembroke, Ont., Can.

IRELAND

"Quantities of the Wild Rice you sent us germinated and grew freely. We had it 3 to 4 feet high, a most graceful and beautiful sight when in flower. We gathered a fair amount of seed from it."
Sir Frederick W. Moore,
Keeper Royal Botanic Gardens,
Dublin, Ireland.

MAINE

"The Wild Rice, Wild Celery and Duck Potato we bought from you all started satisfactorily at our Camp in Aroostook County, Maine, and last season we had Black Ducks, teal and other kinds to eat nearly every day we were at the camp. I would like to have it planted in every lake and bayou within ten miles of the Camp."
Jas. Bowman,
New York, N. Y.

MISSOURI

"The Wild Duck Millet is growing plentifully on our grounds. I seeded some of the Wild Rice in the Missouri Botanical Garden, and it has come fine. Would it be possible for you to send us another 25 pounds now?"
L. Jensen, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK

"I am glad to report that the Wild Rice and Wild Celery which you sent me last spring took root well and I had a good many more wild ducks stop in last fall than ever before in this little pond."
George D. Canfield,
New York.

OHIO

"I want to call your attention to the excellent results that I have obtained with your Wild Celery, which I ordered from you about three years ago. This Wild Celery is now growing plentifully in our marshes, and the ducks have been more abundant than for quite a while."
Mr. H. Hermansen,
Bay Bridge, Ohio.

WISCONSIN

"The Wild Rice we got of you is showing up very well. We want \$200 worth more this fall."
Oscar Warth, Milwaukee, Wis.

FROM _____

CLYDE B. TERRELL
Terrell's Aquatic Farm

OSHKOSH

WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
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WESSEL'S ENVO-O-BLANK
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THE WESSEL COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

IT WILL PAY YOU
TO ORDER
TERRELL'S
SURE-GROWING
PLANTING
MATERIALS

1. Because Terrell furnishes complete planting instructions (based on over 30 years' planting experience throughout U. S. and Canada) with every order. Also when sufficient information and sketch of property is furnished, free planting plans will be furnished showing what and where to plant under your particular conditions.
2. Because Terrell furnishes only the best planting materials available, which are gathered, stored, packed and shipped according to germination retaining methods learned from long practical experience, and endorsed by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.
3. Because this all means that you will get the best results and more growth for each dollar invested in Terrell's planting materials.

FOLD ON THIS LINE

FOLD ON THIS LINE

IMPORTANT
Before Sealing Be Sure
Your Name and Address are written
plainly on the other side of this Blank.

oriole, cardinal and other song birds. Often planted in orchards to keep birds from injuring other fruits. Rapid-growing small tree. Very bushy furnishing cover as well as food. Also useful for windbreaks and hedges. Very hardy—withstands cold, drought and neglect. Thrives in any upland soil, even on sand or gravel.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00	100.00
3½ to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00	

AMERICAN BEECH NUT (*Fagus grandifolia*).

Uses: Attracts quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, and many other birds, squirrels and other wild life that feed on its abundant supply of rich, fine-flavored nuts produced in September and October; also used for timber; reforestation; ornament and shade.

Description: Tall, deciduous, hardy tree; smooth light gray bark; clean dark green foliage rarely attacked by insects or fungi. Grows to 80 feet, rarely to 120 feet. Seedlings will grow in dense shade. Where a single tree is found growing you will usually find a miniature forest coming up around it. In autumn at the first touch of frost the leaves turn from green to gold and the ground is covered with its triangular nuts.

Where To Plant: Hardy throughout Eastern North America, west to Wisconsin and Texas, south to the Gulf; prefers well drained soil; grows best in sandy loam and limestone soil; north and east exposures suit it best; endures much shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00	

SILVER OR RIVER MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*). Rapid growing shade tree. Under side of leaves silvery, flowers reddish or greenish yellow. Seeds and buds eaten by Cardinal and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks and other birds. Likes moist soil, and overflowed river bottoms, but succeeds on uplands and almost anywhere. Grows naturally from N. B. to Fla. west to N. D. and Okla.

	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. 4 for	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft. 2 for	1.00	5.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft. Each	1.50	12.00	100.00
8 to 10 ft. "	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft. "	2.50	20.00	

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER (*Acer Negundo*).

Uses: Attracts birds, including the quail, also squirrels and other wild life that feed on the seeds. Used for improving lake shore and stream properties; to keep trout streams shaded and cool; for ornamental plantings along roadsides, in parks or lawns; for shelter-belts; for planting timber claims; used for lumber and paper pulp, and wherever a very quick-growing tree is desired.

These quick-growing trees rapidly transform and increase the value of barren home grounds and city, river or lake shore lots. They are inexpensive and grow almost anywhere from Maine and Ontario to Manitoba, south to Florida and Mexico. If you have a place for them, a hundred or a thousand of these trees would make a good investment.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$.25	\$1.00	\$ 5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	2.00	10.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	3.00	15.00	95.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	9.00		

REFORESTATION



We have some excellent young trees for reforestation, including Red or Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, Beech Nut, Red Oak, and Maple. Write for quotations on other varieties you may want that are not listed on our price list.

We specialize in trees of rapid growth; trees that attract birds; trees that will grow on poor soils and trees for planting on low ground and on shores of streams, lakes and swamps.

EVERGREEN TREES THAT GROW

For Making Cover For Game and Song Birds; For Increasing the Value and Appearance of Your Grounds; For Reforestation and Profit.

These collections make appreciated gifts for friends that like trees. Buy a collection for the children. It will help them to know trees and take an interest in outdoor things. Trees do not require the constant care that pets do, yet they are often just as much appreciated and fully as profitable to raise. A collection of these trees planted in your garden will in 2 or 3 years be worth 5 to 10 times what they cost. Evergreens are attractive all the year and their green foliage is especially appreciated in winter.

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*). Description: One of the fastest growing of all evergreens. Extremely hardy and picturesque. Very good for cover for game and song birds. Survives drought well. Grows 50 to 100 feet depending on soil and conditions. Where To Plant: Almost any soil. Will grow on poor sandy or gravelly land. Prefers cool, well-drained, gravelly subsoil. Prices: 1 to 2 feet Nursery Grown Trees, 1000—\$125.; 100—\$20.; 10—\$3.; 2 for \$1.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE OR WHITE CEDAR (*Thuja occidentalis*). Description: Very hardy and easily transplanted. Another evergreen that makes good cover for song birds. Song birds never failed to nest in a hedge of it on our place. Leaves flat, feathery, with pleasant fragrance. Grows well along lake and stream banks and swamps. Good for hedges or as separate trees. Grows to about 60 feet high. Where To Plant: Grows in almost any situation. Prefers a somewhat moist, loamy soil or cool rocky banks. Prices: Nursery Trees, 1 to 1½ foot size, 1000—\$75.; 100—\$10.; 10—\$2.; 2 for \$1. 6 to 10 inch size at two-thirds above prices.

2 to 3 ft. Bushy, First Quality, nursery grown and transplanted. Roots dipped in wet clay and balled in damp moss saving much shipping weight. Grow very well. Each \$2.; 3 for \$5; 10—\$15; 100—\$135. (If wanted with ball of earth, add \$1. per tree.)

2 to 3 ft. Hedging Grade Collected. Roots well packed in damp moss. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4; 10—\$12.50; 100—\$100; 1000—\$750.

RED OR NORWAY PINE (*Pinus resinosa*). Description: One of the most ornamental of all pines for Northern U. S. and Southern Canada. Long needles—reddish bark. Well suited to lakeshore planting as it stands wind and sun well. Grows rapidly and suffers little from fire, pests and disease. Grows well on light sand, sandy loam and gravel upland and, like the White Cedar, will grow at water's edge. Splendid lumber tree for reforestation. Grows 70 to 150 ft. high. Extra fine nursery grown, transplanted trees 10 to 18 inches Very Special Price 1000 \$75; 100 \$15; 10 \$2.50; 3 for \$1.

LIVE BAIT AND FOOD FOR FISH

CRAWFISH. For Stocking and Bait. Favorite food of black bass, and other fish. 1000—\$30.; 100—\$5. Ship after July 1st to points in Wis. and adjoining states. Shipment anywhere in U. S. and Canada during cool weather. Carefully packed but at purchaser's risk.

FROGS. For Stocking and Bait. Small frogs just the right size for bait or stocking, as recommended by Sheridan Jones, O. W. Smith and other angling authorities. These are mostly Leopard Frogs (*Rana pipiens*) about 3 in. long, half-grown. July and August delivery. At purchaser's risk. Shipped 500 miles or anywhere within 24 hours trip, safely. 100—\$5.; 1000—\$45.

FOR FOODS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS

For Pheasants

Duck Wheat, Wild Duck Millet, Lespedeza, Wild Grape, Oak.

For Quail

Duck Wheat, Chufa, Smartweed, Wild Duck Millet, Wild Grape, Lespedeza, Wild Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bene (grows in South), Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Oak, Box Elder, Wintergreen.

For Ruffed Grouse

Duck Wheat, Smartweed, Wild Grape, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Oak.

FOOD FOR SONG BIRDS

Make friends with the birds. Who does not love to have the song birds around, and they will rid your property of objectionable insects. These plants are suitable for planting along fence rows, roadsides, or in fact, any place about your property.

Wild Grape, Wild Duck Millet, Indian Plume, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Ash-leaved Maple, Beech Nut, Sunflower seeds, Wintergreen.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Water, Bog and Marsh Plants

Bulrush, Bur Reed, Cat-tail, Cardinal Flower, Blue Water Iris, Yellow Water Iris, Great Blue Lobelia, Marsh Mallow, Marsh Marigold, Pickerel Plant, Reed Grass, Swamp Loosestrife, Sweet Flag, Thalia, Wampee, Wapato (Arrowhead), Water Cress, American Lotus, White, Yellow and Banana Water lilies, Water Shield, Wild Calla, Wild Rice.

Upland Plants

Iris Germanica, Blue Wisconsin Violet, Giant Pansy Violet.

Trees, Shrubs and Vines

Bird Cherry, Sweet Elder, Sumac, Basket Willow, Laurel-leaved Willow, Pussy Willow, Wild Grape, Wild Meadow Rose, Balsam Fir, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, American Arbor Vitae, Red Pine, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Pink Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Beech Nut, Box Elder, Wintergreen.

Send us List of Your Requirements in Plants and Nursery Stock for Quotation.

Ask For It If You Don't Find It.
We Have Many Varieties Not Listed.

Special Rates in Carload Lots.

Information at a Glance About Plants for Attracting Birds, Game and Fish, Ornamental Water Plants.

COMPILED BY CLYDE B. TERRELL, NATURALIST & AQUATIC BIOLOGIST, OSHKOSH, WIS., U. S. A.

Plants for Various Conditions and Uses	THE PLANT—It's Value, Uses and Description	WHERE TO PLANT (In Fresh Water when not specified)	WHAT TO PLANT	WHEN TO PLANT		Quantity to Plant per Acre
				North U. S. Canada, etc.	South U. S. Mexico, etc.	
EXPLANATION	1. BULRUSH (<i>Scirpus sp.</i>)—Cover and food for ducks. Blinds. 5 ft. high. Ornamental.	1 to 4 feet water—rich or sandy soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	1000
	2. BUR REED (<i>Sparganium sp.</i>)—Large seeds, excellent duck food. Odd ornamental plant.	Marshy, muddy spots or 1 ft. water.	Plants	Apr 15 to Aug. 1	Apr 15 to Aug. 1	1000
Nun bers refer to plants num-bered in table. When number is preceded by *, plant is especially good for purpose named. It is understood that plants named below are suitable providing other conditions are favorable. (See Conditions, Uses and Where to Plant).	3. CAT-TAIL (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)—Attractive ornamental. Wildfowl cover. Blinds. Muskrat food.	Marshy, muddy or sandy spots. 1 ft. water.	Seed	Fall—Spring	Fall—Spring	10 Lbs.
	4. CHUFA; NUTGRASS (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)—Produces abundant nutlike tubers making good food for doves and quail, specially good for wildfowl if ground is flooded. Rapid grower and abundant food producer.	Dry land. For quail—doves, plow up tubers or let hogs root up. For ducks, land flooded in fall.	Roots or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	1500
USES	5. COONTAIL (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>)—Submerged floating food plant for waterfowl and fish.	Still water. Any kind of bottom.	Tubers	Apr. 1 to June 15	Feb. 1 to July 1	1 Bu.
	6. DUCK'S MEAT; DUCKWEEDS (<i>Lemnaceae</i>)—Attracts both wild ducks and fish. Plants 1/8 to 1/4 inch wide, floating in masses. Entire plant eaten.	Small, quiet ponds, ditches or bays. Any bottom. <i>Lemna trisulca</i> shallow water, <i>Spirodela</i> any depth.	Plants	June 1 to Aug. 15	June 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu.
Food Plants for Attracting Wild Ducks & Waterfowl. *1,*2,*3,*6A,*6B,*7,*8,*10,*11,*12,*13,*14,*15,*17,*24,*25,*26,*27,*28,*29,*30,*31,*32,*33,*34.	7. DUCK WHEAT; GOOSE BUCKWHEAT (<i>Fagopyrum sp.</i>)—Wildfowl, Quail, Dove, Pheasant Food. Cover. Weed destroyer. Matures 11 wks.	Almost any drained soil. Moist cool climate.	(A) Plants <i>Lemna trisulca</i> (B) Plants <i>Spirodela</i>	June 1 to Aug. 10	June 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu.
	8. EEL GRASS (<i>Zostera marina</i>)—Good duck and brant attraction for salt water.	Quiet, shallow salt water covered at low tide.	Seed	June 1 to Aug. 10	June 1 to Sept. 1	5 Bu.
Cover and Nesting Places for Waterfowl *1,*2,*3,*7,*10,*13,*16,*18,*20,*22,*23,*25,*33,*34,*35.	9. IRIS SP. Attractive flowers—various colors Perennial. (Price list describes varieties).	See price list. Fine for borders or clumps.	Plants or Roots	May 1 to July 1	Mar. 15 to Aug. 1	60 to 90 Lbs.
	10. MARSH MALLOW (<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i>)—Duck food. Ornamental. Magnificent pink flowers 6 in. across	Damp places; waters edge. In garden if water often.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 15 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	3 Bu.
Food, Cover and Nesting Places for Quail, Pheasants and Grouse. *4,*7,*18,*33,*35.	10A. MARSH MARIGOLD (<i>Calitha palustris</i>)—Orna-mental. 1 ft. high. Masses gold-colored flowers, bloom-ing in early spring. Leaves cooked as greens.	See price list. Fine for borders or clumps.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 15 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 10	6 to 8 in. apart.
	11. MUSKGRASS (<i>Chara sp.</i>)—Attracts wild ducks. Recommended for fish ponds. Rapid grower.	Damp meadows; waters edge. Gardens, if water often.	Roots or Plants	Apr. 15 to June 15	Apr. 15 to June 15	3 to 5 ft. Apart
Food Producing and Shelter Plants for Fish. *1,*5,*6A,*6B,*8,*11,*12,*13,*14,*15,*17,*24,*25,*26,*27,*28,*29,*30,*31,*32,*33,*35.	12. NAIAS; BUSHY PONDWEED (<i>Najas flexilis</i>).—Fine all around duck food and fish food and cover.	1 to 15 ft. fresh or brack-ish water having lime.	Plants	Apr. 15 to June 15	Apr. 15 to June 15	20 bu.
	13. PICKEREL PLANT (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)—Duck food. A handsome ornamental plant. Purple flowers.	1 to 6 ft. water. Any except rocky soil.	Plants with oögonia (Seed)	Apr. 15 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 10	4 to 5 Bu.
Aquarium Plants. *5,*6A,*6B,*11,*12,*15,*17,*23,*24,*25,*26,*27,*28,*29,*30,*32.	14. POND PLANT, FLOATING BROWN LEAF (<i>Potamogeton natans</i>).—Attracts Wild Ducks and fish.	1 to 3 ft. water. Fairly rich soil.	Plants with seed	July 20 to Oct. 1	July 20 to Oct. 1	5 Bu.
	15. REDHEAD GRASS (<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>)—Submerged. Wildfowl and fish food. Good fish cover	Fresh or brackish water 1 to 4 1/2 feet deep.	Roots or Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 1	600
Muskrat Food and Cover. *1,*3,*13,*22,*23,*25,*26,*27,*32,*33,*34.	16. REED GRASS; 'CANES' (<i>Phragmites communis</i>)—Waterfowl cover. Blinds. 8 ft. high. Ornamental	1 to 8 feet fresh water. Fairly rich bottom.	Seed	Aug. 15 to Nov. 1	Aug. 15 to Nov. 1	40 Lbs.
	17. SAGO POND PLANT (<i>P. pectinatus</i>)—Fine duck ood. Ideal fish food and cover. Submerged.	1 to 2 ft. water. Wet places. Any soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	120c
Food for Waterfowl Farms. *4,*5,*6A,*6B,*7,*11,*12,*17,*18,*24,*30,*33,*34.	18. SMARTWEED (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)—Good wild duck, quail and ruffed grouse food.	1 to 10 ft. fresh, brack-ish or alkali water.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	20 Bu.
	19. THALIA (<i>Thalia sp.</i>)—Good Mallard attraction. Ornamental. Very showy. 6 to 10 ft. high. Cannalike leaves. Purple flowers.	Land along shores, wet soil, mud flats.	Tubers or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	1200
Plants for Blinds. *1,*2,*3,*16,*33,*34,*35.	20. THALIA (<i>Thalia sp.</i>)—Good Mallard attraction. Ornamental. Very showy. 6 to 10 ft. high. Cannalike leaves. Purple flowers.	Damp, muddy places and in water up to 18 inches deep. Rich soil.	Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	40 Lbs.
	21. VIOLET, BLUE WISCONSIN (<i>Viola papilionacea</i>)—Favorite wild flower. Deep blue.	Fairly rich moist soil.	Plants or Roots	Apr. 10 to June 1	Apr. 10 to June 1	3 ft. apart.
Ornamental Plants. *1,*2,*3,*9,*10,*10A,*13,*18,*20,*21,*22,*23,*24,*25,*26,*27,*28,*33,*34,*35.	22. WAMPEE; WATER ARUM (<i>Peltandra virginica</i>)—Attracts, Mallards, Wood Ducks. Ornamental.	Marsh, Swamp. Up to 18 in. water.	Plants	Apr. 10 to June 25	Apr. 10 to June 25	9 inches apart.
	23. WAPATO DUCK POTATO; (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)—Attracts all waterfowl. Ornamental. Arrow-shaped leaves; white and yellow flowers. Grows rapidly.	Shallow waters 1 inch to 18 inches deep; marshy, muddy spots.	Plants	May 1 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 1	2 ft. apart.
Trees for Moist Soil *35B,*35C.	24. WATER CRESS (<i>Sisymbrium nasturtium-aquaticum</i>)—Duck food. Green all winter in unfrozen streams. Use in salads and sandwiches; like peppers or radishes; or a garnish. Ornamental.	Shallow streams, springs, fountains, 1 to 8 inches water remain-ing open in winter.	Tubers or Plants	Mar. 15 to July 15	Feb. 15 to Aug. 1	1000 to 1500
	25, 26, 27, 28, WATER LILLIES (<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>)—Attract waterfowl. Provide food and shelter for fish. Ornamental. Handsome flowers. (See price list for varieties available and descriptions).	Tubers or plants, 1 to 4 ft. quiet, warm water.	Plants	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	Jan. 15 to Oct. 15	1000
CONDITIONS	29. WATER MILFOIL (<i>Myriophyllum sp.</i>)—Excel-lent for fish ponds—aquariums. Attracts waterfowl	Seeds—Shallow water or start in tubs.	Seed	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	3 Lbs.
	30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (<i>Philotria canadensis</i>)—For fish ponds, aquariums, duck farms. Rapid grower	1 to 4 ft. quiet water. Fairly rich soil.	Tubers-Plants All varieties	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	750
Fresh Water With Outlet. Any fresh water plants if other conditions are OK.	31. WIDGEON GRASS (<i>Ruppia sp.</i>)—Submerged wild duck food for alkali or brackish water.	1 to 5 ft. brackish or saline water.	Lotus Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	15 Lbs.
	32. WILD CELERY; TAPE GRASS; (<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>)—Unfailing attraction for Canvasbacks, Redheads Blue-bills. Best fishing where it grows, provides food shelter; keeps water fresh and clear insuring more fish reaching maturity. Submerged.	1 1/2 to 12 feet fresh or slightly brackish water. Sand, loam or mud soil. Soft rich soil and 2 to 7 feet water best.	N. advena seed	Mar. 1 to June 15	Oct. 1 to July 1	10 Qts.
Fresh Water No Outlet. *1,*2,*3,*5,*6A,*6B,*10,*10A,*11,*12,*13,*14,*16,*17,*20,*22,*23,*25,*26,*27,*28,*29,*31.	33. WILD DUCK MILLET; GOOSE GRASS (<i>Echinoch-loa crus-galli</i>)—Food and cover for domesticated and wild waterfowl, quail, etc. Blinds. Matures 3 mo.	Moist soil—not under water in summer. Mud flats.	Plants	Aug. & Sept.	Aug. & Sept.	7 Bu.
	34. WILD RICE; DUCK OATS. (<i>Zizania aquatica and Z. palustris</i>)—Exceptionally fine attraction for Mallards, Teal Pintails Black Ducks, Geese, Fish. Attractive clumps and backgrounds for water gardens.	Partly sheltered, sunny, bay or pond with outlet. 1/2 to 3 ft. water not salty to taste, or over 6 ft. higher in high than in low periods.	Plants	May 15 to July 1	May 15 to July 10	10 Bu.
Small Shallow Streams, Springs, Artesian Wells, Open all Winter. *2,*6A,*6B,*10,*10A,*17,*22,*23,*24,*30,*34.	35. WILLOW (<i>Salix sp.</i>)—Trees or shrubs adapted to wet soil for cover, blinds, shade. Rapid grower Shade and keep trout streams cool.	Almost any soil con-taining some moisture.	Roots or Plants	June 1 to Aug. 1	June 1 to Aug. 20	5 Bu.
			Winter buds (Tubers) or Plants	May 1 to July 1	May 1 to July 1	
Water Subject to Considerable Waves or Current. *1,*8 salt water only) *15,*17,*31,*32.			Seed	Sept. 15 to Nov. 1	Sept. 15 to Nov. 1	50 Lbs.
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 10	Mar. 1 to Aug. 1	40 Lbs.
Places Dry in Summer, Overflooded in Winter, Fall or Spring. *4,*7,*18,*20,*23,*25,*33,*35.			Seed	Sept. 15 to June 15	Sept. 15 to June 15	60 Lbs.
			Plants	May 15 to July 1	May 15 to July 10	15 Bu.
Places Deeply Flooded in Spring or Summer. *5,*6A,*6B,*11,*17,*18,*32.			Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Marsh. *1,*2,*3,*10,*10A,*16,*18,*20,*22,*23,*33,*34,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Swamp *2,*3,*18,*20,*22,*23,*34,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Mud Flats. *2,*3,*9A Water Iris, 10, 10A, 13,*18,*20,*22,*23,(25, 27 when overflowed in spring), *33,*34,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Wet Soil. *2,*3,*7,*9A Water Iris,*10,*10A,*16,*18,*20,*21,*22,*23,*33,(34 if flooded in spring),*35			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Dry Soil. *4,*7,(9 except Water Iris), *21,*33,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Sandy Soil. *1,*3,*4,*5,*6A,*6B,*7,*8,*9,*10,*11,*12,*14,*16,*17,*23,*24,*30,*31,*32,*34,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Rock Bottom.*5,*6A,*6B,*11,*30.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Marl Bottom,*1,*2,*3,*5,*6B,*11,*14,*17,*23,*26,*27,*29,*30,*32.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
Shady Places. *5,*6B,*7,*17,*21,*22,*23,*24,*30,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
High Altitudes. *2,*3,*5,*6A,*6B,*7,*9,*10A,*11,*12,*14,*15,*17,*18,*21,*22,*23,*24,*27,*29,*30,*32,*33,*34,*35.			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	
			Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	

PRICE LIST ON OPPOSITE SIDE—CORRESPONDENCE A PLEASURE